

Says Viereck Used \$100,000 Fund for Foe

Deputy Attorney General
Asserts Alleged "Loyalty"
Bureau Was Kaiser's

Money Kept to Help
Propaganda Spread

Editor Admits Collecting
Cash After U. S. Entered
War; Used Labor as Cloak

Deputy State Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who is investigating the activities of Teutonic propaganda agents in America, yesterday afternoon made the charge that George Sylvester Viereck, editor of "Viereck's American Weekly," had collected a fund of \$100,000 from pro-Germans here after our entrance into the war and had used the greater part of it for the dissemination of German propaganda.

Mr. Becker said that Captain Charles A. Lloyd, of the military intelligence service, who is cooperating in the investigation, had discovered conclusive evidence that Viereck had continued his enemy activities up to a few months ago by the publication of books and pamphlets designed to sway public opinion against the war programme.

The collection was made from propaganda under the guise of an organization known as the Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief Society. This society was started by Viereck in the spring of 1917, shortly after the United States entered the war and his income from Dr. Albert and Dr. Fuch's, the propaganda "bagmen," was cut off. Agents of the organization travelled all over the country and took what they could from Germans willing to help the Fatherland. The donations ranged from \$800 to \$5.

The organization was incorporated, and according to the records Viereck paid his agents from 25 to 40 per cent commissions on the collections and supplied them with lists of those to call on.

"To persons who were not known to be pro-German the agents represented that the organization would help all classes of laboring men, finding homes and jobs for them," Mr. Becker said. "To pro-Germans the agents were coached to solicit money to help the Kaiser and the Fatherland."

"These agents travelled all over the country and obtained contributions from farmers, workmen and small business men. Most of the sums were small. The largest was \$800. The only thing the contributors received was a subscription to 'Viereck's Weekly,' formerly known as 'The Fatherland' when it was financed by the German government."

Admits Getting \$26,000
"We have statements from most of these agents. When Viereck was confronted with them he admitted that he received \$26,000, which he spent publishing various books and pamphlets. He said that he never kept books and could not account for the money. The agents' records show, however, that they turned in \$100,000."

Mr. Becker explained that the agents were supplied with identification cards which on one side contained the picture of the collector and on the other was printed as follows:

"I, _____, hereby certify that (name of agent) is a duly authorized representative of Viereck's 'The American Weekly' and the Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief Society."

The cards were signed by Viereck, and some were dated as late as January of this year. The agents have been operating under about three weeks ago, when two of them, a German sympathizer, were arrested in a Western city. The other agents, fearing for their liberty, then gave up the work.

Viereck Gives His Side
In questioning Viereck, Mr. Johnson, assistant to Mr. Becker, asked him about the organization.

"Well," responded Viereck, "it was formed to help solve the labor problem and to obtain work for the enemy aliens and others who were in need of assistance. The enemy alien is a menace to himself and to the country, and in getting employment for him I was helping the country."

"But did you not get work for others who were not enemy aliens?" he was asked.

"Why, yes, we obtained work for Englishmen, Frenchmen and, in fact, any one in need of help," answered Viereck.

the money for Dr. Fuch's office, which was in the building at 123 Broadway with us, and I knew that after 'The Mail' was bought Dr. Fuch's always came to this office with the editorials for him to look at them, before they were printed."

"At another time," she continued, "Mr. Viereck in my presence said: 'The German government paid a million and a quarter for 'The Evening Mail' and was stung. They shouldn't mind the loss of a few thousand to me.'"

Got \$700 Monthly
This witness said that Viereck paid himself \$700 a month for his work in the Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief Society, and that he also used the paper's pages in "Viereck's Weekly" to advertise the organization. This was paid for at the rate of about \$100 a page. She said the organization was still going on, but that rarely had people called for aid who wanted to work.

The young woman then told Mr. Johnson of the many callers at the office, and Jeremiah A. O'Leary was given as one of the most frequent visitors Viereck had.

Mr. Becker has a copy of the "Allgemeine Zeitung," of Berlin, dated June 25, 1915, which contains an account of the purchase of "The Evening Mail" by Dr. Edward Rumely, of La Porte, Ind. The paper said on that date that "The Mail" had been bought from "The German haters" and would be "run in the interest of Germany."

Dr. Hale Denies That He
Edited Lusitania Speech

Dr. William Bayard Hale, in a statement issued from his summer home at Ashland, N. H., last night, denied that he had edited the speech attempting to stop the sinking of the Lusitania, delivered by Dr. Bernburg in Cleveland, as charged yesterday by Attorney General Lewis.

Dr. Hale said he had no "part or lot" in the speech.

Golfer Dies on Links

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON, July 27.—John Glasgow Doon, of 762 North Broadway, Yonkers, vice-president of the F. & C. Company, died of apoplexy on the golf links of the Ardsley Club yesterday.

As a guest of Arthur D. Lawrence, Mr. Doon was visiting the club. He had just holed out on the seventh hole when he complained of feeling ill. He walked over to the edge of the green to lie down and slipped over the embankment. His cadaver's efforts to revive him with water from a nearby brook proved futile, and the boy ran for assistance. Dr. Robert Denniston, of Dobbs Ferry, hurried to Mr. Doon, but found the victim already dead.

Mr. Doon had played a round of golf on the St. Andrews Club links in the morning. He was a member of that club and a high degree Mason. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doon, and three children, Miss Hilda Doon, Mrs. Frank Crowell, of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Longden, of South Rhodesia, Africa.

Subway Panic Averted

A crowded six-car subway train, bound from Long Island City to the Grand Central Station, ran into a dense cloud of smoke under the river just before noon yesterday. The motorman slowed down, finally stopping, and the passengers were on the verge of a panic. One of them was Deputy Fire Chief Reid. He quieted the others, ascertained that the train had not been hit by the third rail insulation, and ordered the motorman to go ahead.

On reaching the Grand Central Station, the deputy chief took the next train back to the river and led a squad of firemen, equipped with extinguishers and smoke helmets, into the tunnel. They found that a short circuit had kindled an insulation block supporting the third rail, and extinguished the smoldering fire.

Ordway Named for P. S. C.

ALBANY, July 27.—Governor Whitman today announced the appointment of Samuel H. Ordway, of New York City, as a member of the Public Service Commission, District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Oscar S. Straus. Mr. Straus's resignation also created a vacancy in the office of chairman of the commission, which the governor has filled by designating Charles Buckley Hubbell, a present member.

Mr. Ordway was formerly president of the State Civil Service Commission, under the late Governor Whitman. Prior to holding that office he was chairman of the executive committee of the State Civil Service Commission, and is a lawyer.

Mr. Hubbell, who becomes chairman of the commission, is a former president of the Board of Education of New York and at present is a member of the commission to build a new prison to replace Sing Sing.

Flagler \$5,000,000
Reported Paid Over

Judge Bingham Said to Have
Received Wife's Bequest

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—Reports published here today are to the effect that Judge R. W. Bingham, of Louisville, in New York today was paid a legacy of \$5,000,000 from the estate of his late wife, Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, who died in this city about a year ago.

Coupled with the report was a published statement that Judge Bingham had purchased the Louisville "Times" and "Courier-Journal," and allied properties.

A formal statement by General W. B. Hale, chairman of the executive committee of the corporations owning the papers, said:

"Judge R. W. Bingham has not purchased the control of 'The Times' and 'The Courier-Journal.' He has an option to purchase such control, however. That option will be exercised. I cannot affirm, as there are rumors, that he might acquire the papers to prevent the consummation of his purpose."

Dr. Wise Draws \$18
As Shipyard Worker

STAMFORD, Conn., July 27.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, of the Free Synagogue, New York, who yesterday was his first week's work as a laborer in a shipyard here and presented himself at the cashier's window. On receiving his pay envelope, which contained \$18, he inquired what man received the least pay, and handed him the envelope and its contents.

Naval Fling Boat Crashes Into Yacht, Kills Gustav Kobbe

Gustav Kobbe's Skull Is
Crushed in Peculiar Accident Off Brightwaters

Danger Not Realized

Pilot Doesn't Learn of Accident Until He Lands at Bay Shore, L. I.

BAY SHORE, Long Island, July 27.—Gustav Kobbe, author, and art and music critic for "The New York Herald," was killed today off Brightwaters by a naval hydroaeroplane, which clipped off the mast of a catboat which Mr. Kobbe was sailing.

The aviator, coming from the naval station, had taken to the water about one hundred feet from Mr. Kobbe's boat and set his planes to rise again. The wind forced him to swerve slightly toward the catboat, and his climbing was slower than he had expected, for the machine barely cleared the gunwale of the boat.

The mast was snapped like a match and the plane's edge crushed Mr. Kobbe's skull as he rose to dive overboard. The writer had not suspected that he was in danger, nor had he made any effort to save himself up to that moment, according to the naval officer at the station, who saw the accident through his glasses.

The aviator, whose view was cut off by his machine, had no inkling of the accident and continued his flight. His name was not divulged. An inquest was ordered by Coroner Edwin P. Moore.

Mr. Kobbe was born in New York in 1887 and was graduated from Columbia University in 1917, receiving the degree of A. M. there two years later, when, also, he was graduated from the Columbia law school. Second Avenue. He began his literary career as editor of "The Musical Review" and was employed successively on the staffs of "The Sun," "The World" and "The New York Herald." In 1909 he founded "The Lotus Magazine." He contributed many articles to various publications.

Funeral services will be held Monday at St. Mark's church, Second Avenue, New York. He is survived by three daughters and a son.

Enright Transfers
7 Police Captains

Shake-up in Department Made for "Good of the Service"

Orders for the transfer of seven police captains and one acting captain were issued last night in a general departmental shake-up. Commissioner Enright could not be reached, but it was understood the change was for the "good of the service." The order becomes effective to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The men affected are Captain Patrick Gray, from East Eighty-eighth Street to Traffic B; Captain Louis M. Haupt, from West 123rd Street to Traffic B; Captain Richard O'Connor, from Westchester to East Eighty-eighth Street; Captain John D. Ramsey, from Traffic C to West 123rd Street; Captain John W. O'Connor, from Traffic D to Traffic C; Captain Jacob Brown, from Traffic E to Westchester; Captain William J. McGraw, from Headquarters division, welfare work, to East Sixty-seventh Street, and Acting Captain Thomas Walsh, from East Thirty-fifth Street to the detective division at Headquarters.

Mule Knows Army Form

Nearly Kills Doctor Until He Discards Muffin

CAMP MILLS, L. I., July 27.—No body is more of a stickler for military etiquette than an army mule, as was impressed to-day upon Dr. Harry S. Fields, a civilian veterinarian of Hempstead, who was called in to prescribe for Maud, a very sick mule.

As the man in muffs approached Maud straightened her slowly collapsing legs, stretched her neck and watched all points of approach warily, shifting her hindquarters in accordance with the visitor's maneuvers. Dr. Fields came within range Maud loosed both hind heels, coming within a fraction of an inch of making a civilian casualty.

On the advice of Major Charles H. Smith, camp quartermaster, Dr. Fields retired to a previously prepared position, where he was to have been present. When he returned thus attired he was flanked on one side by a soldier beating a drum and on the other by one holding a flag. Maud viewed the tableau with approval and took her pills.

Two German Editors Held

One Accused of Printing a Story to Embroil Allies

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Richard Brenne, editor of the "Wrechter and Anzeiger," a German daily, was arrested today by Federal officers charged with violating the espionage act. The arrest and charge are based on a news story published in the "Wrechter" Wednesday under an American name, which is said to have led to the conclusion that "hundreds of thousands of Americans were sacrificed by the 'Wrechter' according to the District Attorney's office."

Fritz Frese, editor of "The Echo," a German Socialist newspaper published here, was also arrested by Federal officers, charged with violating Section 19 of the trading with the enemy act. He was held in \$25,000.

Y. M. C. A. Bill Poster Freed

He Explains to Swann Why He Decorated Grant's Tomb

Miss Dorothy Burr Drowns

Artillery Sergeant Loses Life Trying to Save N. Y. Girl

PORTLAND, Me., July 27.—Miss Dorothy R. Burr, daughter of Dr. Chauncey R. Burr of New York, was drowned while bathing in the surf at Great Diamond Island today, and Sergeant Leo P. McLaughlin, an artilleryman from Fort McKimley, lost his life in endeavoring to save her.

Miss Burr was unable to swim and got beyond her depth. She shouted for help and Sergeant McLaughlin swam out to her in the struggle both went under. Miss Burr was twenty-nine years old. She has been active in war work in New York and was connected with one of the hostess houses in that city.

Realty Men Say
Board of Estimate
Overrides Zone Law

Change of Classification for
58th Street Called Violation of Rule

Violation of the zoning resolution was charged by the Real Estate Board yesterday as a result of the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in changing Fifty-eighth Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues from a residential to a business street.

The change was made on the application of two property owners, it was stated, and without considering the wishes of the others affected. The building zone resolution adopted July 26, 1918, restricted this part of West Fifty-eighth Street to residences.

Steinway & Sons contracted to purchase two private houses at 112 and 114 West Fifty-eighth Street, intending to erect a sales house on the two sites and running back to Fifty-seventh Street. The purchasers refused to conclude the deal on learning of the residential restriction, and were upheld by the courts. It was then that the Board of Estimate acted in behalf of the two property owners and, by a resolution, changed the character of the entire block.

"The particular importance of this resolution is that it is the first of the extraordinary kind on the part of the board in the fact that it destroys the protection supposed to have been afforded to real estate by the zoning resolution," it was stated by the Real Estate Board. "With startling clearness it becomes apparent that the protection thus afforded is not stronger than the arbitrary will of the officials who administer the zoning restrictions."

"The effect upon property values in this block was totally disregarded. High grade apartment houses cannot survive on the same street with stores, and the result will be an immediate and certain loss in values. It is estimated that the removal of the restriction will depreciate such property at least 20 per cent."

Can Company Urges Delay

Says Anti-Trust Action Now Would Slacken War Work

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Necessity for concentrating on war work was made the basis for a motion by the American Can Company before the Federal Trade Commission to postpone action on the commission's complaint against the company until the Supreme Court decides the anti-trust case, which is now pending in the Federal court. The motion was taken under advisement.

Violation of the Clayton act was charged in the commission's complaint, especially the making of long-term exclusive contracts with the allied can packers before the expiration of their old contracts on condition that they trade exclusively with the defendant. The company is attempting to obtain business in California, and there were rumors of a new can concern being established, according to John Walsh, chief counsel of the commission.

Mr. Westry was returning to the company was filling with 500,000 in war contracts and that to push the complaint now would interfere seriously with the work.

Wilson to Open K. C. Week

Will Press Button to Start Coney War Benefit

President Wilson will press the button that will turn on the lights at the week's festival of the Knights of Columbus which will open at Coney Island tonight. His object is to obtain funds for the organization's war chest.

On the following day, Tuesday, Mayor Hyman will be the guest of honor. On Wednesday Governor Whitman will be present and on Thursday Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will review a parade of sailors and marines. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, has promised to attend on Friday if possible.

Two Women Hurt by Polish White Cross Ambulance

A Polish White Cross ambulance, driven by Francis Wegizy, a nurse, yesterday knocked down Gertrude Stearns and Sophie Blaton, of Tarrytown, and Miss Stearns's right leg and left arm were broken. Miss Blaton was cut. They were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Miss Wegizy was returning to the offices of the Polish White Cross at Fifth Avenue, after having been photographed with the ambulance for the movies.

Ten Per Cent Pay Increase Granted in Thrift Stamps

BOSTON, July 25.—A voluntary increase in pay of 10 per cent, payable in thrift stamps at the large plants of the Endicott-Johnson Company, shoe manufacturers, and tanneries, of Endicott and Johnson City, N. Y., was announced here.

Mooney Reprieved Till Friday, Dec. 13, By Gov. Stephens

California Executive Grants
Stay to Review Case of
Doomed Man

Pledges Full Justice

Believes Public in General Demands Inquiry Into Trial Evidence

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 27.—Governor William D. Stephens announced today he had decided to grant a reprieve to Thomas J. Mooney, which will operate as a stay of execution until December 13, 1918. Mooney is under a death sentence for alleged participation in a San Francisco bomb outrage.

The Governor announced that he took this action at this time so that all persons in this state and throughout the nation might be assured the fullest consideration will be given the case by the executive and judicial branches of the government of California.

Governor Stephens's formal announcement follows: "I have decided to grant a reprieve to Thomas J. Mooney, which will operate as a stay of execution until December 13, 1918."

"It is true that the Mooney case still is in the Supreme Court of California, but I take this action at this time in order that all persons in this state and elsewhere throughout the United States may be assured that the fullest consideration will be given to this case by the executive and the judicial branches of the government of California."

"The Mooney case has been in the courts of this state for more than two years. The records and briefs are voluminous. I will require all of the time between now and the 13th day of December to give to this matter the careful consideration which justice both to Thomas J. Mooney and the people demands shall be given."

"WILLIAM D. STEPHENS, Governor."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—"The action of Governor Stephens should meet with the approval of every right thinking person," said Maxwell McNutt, Mooney's counsel, upon being informed that a reprieve had been granted to his client.

New York Labor Leaders
Are Jubilant at News
Of Reprieve for Mooney

The decision of Governor Stephens of California, to reprieve Thomas J. Mooney, condemned labor agitator, was received jubilantly by New York labor leaders. Plans to obtain a rehearing of the case were formulated at once, and it was said there is a strong possibility of saving the man's life.

Governor Stephens's action came as a surprise. Although President Wilson made several attempts to interfere in Mooney's behalf, it was generally believed the sentence of the court would be carried out.

The belated action of the Governor of California will not interfere with the mass meeting protesting against Mooney's execution which delegates of the Central Federated Union will hold today at Carnegie Hall. The meeting will take place simultaneously with many others in various parts of the country. A large delegation of union men will appear in person to President Wilson to-morrow, asking him to continue to use his influence in an effort to gain Mooney a retrial.

"The reprieve will give labor a chance to organize a new line of defense and fight for Mooney's life," said Ernest Bohm, corresponding secretary of the Central Federated Union. "If we can obtain a fair impartial trial we are most certain this time of an acquittal."

The Mooney case dates back to July 22, 1916. At a preparedness parade held in San Francisco on that day, a suitcase dynamite was thrown among the marchers and exploded. Ten people were killed and fifty injured.

Mooney, his wife, Rena; Warren B. Billings; Israel Weinberg and Edward D. Nolan, all labor workers, were arrested. Mooney was the only one of the five who received a death sentence at the subsequent trials. It was alleged that he was the victim of a political conspiracy.

U. S. Insurance Opposed

Labor Federation Council Condemns Compulsory Feature

ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, today passed a resolution strongly condemning compulsory insurance among the thousands of shipyard workers in the United States.

The federation holds that compulsory insurance in any form is against the principles of organized labor, and that a man's ability to do the daily duties allotted to him should be the only test required, without regard to physical examination. Copies of the statement will be forwarded to the Shipping Board at Washington.

The council closed its conference here today, and the members will depart for Washington to-morrow.

France Claims \$2,000,000 For Halifax Blast Loss

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27.—The Republic of France has issued a writ in the Admiralty Court here against the Belgian Relief steamship Imo for \$2,000,000, claiming that the value of the cargo of the French munition ship Mont Blanc, which exploded in Halifax harbor on December 6 of last year, after colliding with the Imo.

The case will be heard in the Admiralty Court here at a date yet to be announced. A counter claim has been lodged by the owners of the Imo.

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Nainsook or cambric—fish-eye Val. lace inserts and tucks, or wide embroidery—Value \$1.68 1.48

PETTICOATS
Full, deep ruffles of embroidery or rows of lace—our reg. \$2.68 1.94

NIGHT DRESSES
Soft cotton crepe or nainsook—white or pink—fine tucks, Val. lace and embroidery and inserts—our reg. \$1.68 1.48

NIGHT DRESSES
Fine nainsook—round, V or square neck—elaborately or simply trimmed, with or without sleeves—our reg. \$2.68 1.94

NIGHT DRESSES
Some have yokes entirely of lace, and embroidered medallion inserts—ribbon bows, Philippine gowns, handkerchief square neck—embroidered also—Special 2.68

PAJAMAS
Pink or white crepe and nainsook—also striped madras; simple H. S. styles or lace and embroidery trimmed—our reg. \$2.68 1.94

PAJAMAS
Washable silk—white, pink or blue—H. S. yoke panels and ankle ruffles 4.48

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Extra heavy crepe de chine—flesh color—square neck—sleeveless style 5.94

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White or colored initials or colored woven border—our reg. 75 & 84 1/2 doz. .63
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